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## CAPITAL DENIES MOVE FOR PEACE

Washington Believes Such Step Would Be Resented Abroad.

Washington, Oct. 5.—No new step to end the European war has been taken by the United States, and so far as officials here can foresee, none is likely to be taken in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the government's position obtained today in high official circles.

While no official professed to know what is in President Wilson's mind, it was declared that no preparations had been made for discussion of peace through the usual diplomatic channels and that all the information gathered here seemed to indicate that such a move would be both useless and cause resentment abroad. It was pointed out, however, that in a matter of this nature the President usually keeps his own counsel and might be influenced by indications of which the officials here are in ignorance.

Regarding the many rumors that the United States had made mediatory advances to the belligerents in recent months, it was declared authoritatively that no new peace overtures at all had been made to any of the belligerent governments, and that no belligerent government had indicated such overtures would be welcomed.

The United States, it was explained, stands exactly where it has stood ever since President Wilson, early in the war, made an offer to use the good offices of the country whenever requested.

Attention is called to the formal decision of Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark not to offer mediation.

now, and the informal decision of Spain and the Vatican to the same effect.

David Lloyd George's recent statements have been spoken of here as unnecessarily harsh toward this country and unwarranted by any recent American move.

Close watch is being kept on developments for any indication that peace proposals would be welcomed.

## AUSTRIANS BEATEN IN TWO DAYS' BATTLE

Italians Hold Mountain Against Repeated Attacks.

Rome, Oct. 5.—Austrian attacks against Mont Colbricon have failed after two days of savage fighting. Today's War Office report says:

"In the Traviolo, in the night of October 3, the enemy, after several demonstrative actions against our lines on the heights north of the stream, launched new attacks again and again in the Colbricon region, on the southern side of the valley. Everywhere they were driven off."

"Yesterday, after intense artillery fire, efforts were renewed with fresh troops, who succeeded in retaking one advanced position toward Mont Colbricon, in the Piccolo Valley, which we had captured the previous morning."

"On the remainder of this front the enemy was repulsed with heavy loss. In the upper Cordevole Valley a surprise attack on the slopes of Monte Sief was driven off. The enemy artillery repeatedly shelled inhabited places at several points on the front. Some damage is reported in the villages of Sano, in the Adige Valley; Foei Avoltri, in the upper Lagarina Valley; Timal and Pajlaro, in the But Valley, and also in Gorizia."

"Our batteries effectively retaliated, destroying enemy encampments at Bircaum, in the Gail Valley, besides wrecking the enemy's lines on the Carso."

## TEUTONS IN EAST RESIST FIERCELY

Lemberg-Kovel Defences Hold Against New Russian Forces.

DIG IN FOR WINTER, IS GERMAN HOPE

Other Fronts Raked for Men to Save Galician Capital.

London, Oct. 5.—Along the whole front, from Kovel to the Carpathians, the Russians and Teutons are engaged. On the Lemberg front, where the Czar's troops are storming the German positions east and northeast of the capital, the biggest battle is being waged. The Russians won some successes today, but the Teutons are offering extremely stubborn resistance.

The Czar's commanders are throwing a fresh supply of men and guns into this struggle, while the Germans are combing other fronts to stem the tide, so that they can intrench along their present line for the winter. Military observers here consider the battle in the east one of the most important of the year, but they do not hazard an opinion as to its length.

Against the defenses of Kovel the Russians are hurling huge numbers of men, but they have not succeeded yet in breaking through the German positions. In front of Lemberg they have been more successful, but they must fight fiercely before they can force its defenses.

Petrograd, as is usual while a severe battle is in progress, tells of stubborn fighting, and adds laconically: "We have captured at various points some enemy positions." The decision has not yet been reached. But one thing seems to be the struggle cannot continue with its present fury for many more days.

## War Office Versions of Fighting in East

Petrograd, Oct. 5.—Today's official report says:

On the line extending from the Vladimir-Volynski region to the Dniester, stubborn battles are continuing. Our troops have captured at various points some enemy positions.

On the river Bystritsa, in the region of Bogorodchan, we defeated several enemy outposts and captured a number of prisoners.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Today's official statement says:

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: On the Stokhod front, weak enemy detachments made a feeble attempt to break through our lines. Our troops have repulsed them with great success.

On the other side of the front, our troops have repulsed a strong attack of the enemy. Our troops have captured a number of prisoners.

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## TWELVE BIG "TANKS" ON WAY TO BRITISH

Heavily Armored Tractors Are Shipped on the Baltic.

Twelve large "tanks," or armored tractors, for British use on the Western front, were part of the large cargo of war munitions which left yesterday on the Baltic for Liverpool. The "tanks" are similar to those used so effectively by the British during the recent Allied offensive on the Somme. Through the slits in the crates the tractors appeared about nineteen feet long, and were inclosed in steel armor plate, studded with rivets and bolts, but unpainted. There were openings at intervals along the side for machine guns.

## RUSSIANS RENEW ARMENIA DRIVE

Break the Turk Lines in Smash at Constantinople Railway.

London, Oct. 5.—Grand Duke Nicholas is striking again at Sivas. In two smashing blows along the Trebizond-Erzincan line the Russian armies in Armenia have broken through the Turkish positions.

On the coast, just west of Trebizond, the Russian Black Sea fleet cooperated with the land forces in a sudden resumption of the offensive. Here the Russians captured a fortified position near the river Kara Burna.

At Kalkit, seventy miles southwest of Trebizond, the Grand Duke's advanced posts fought their way through the Turkish vanguards and got behind the Turkish position, destroying earthworks and trenches, besides inflicting heavy losses in men.

Military observers here are confident that the Grand Duke is about to reap the reward of the long, skilful game of strategy that he has been playing in the Caucasus. Since the capture of Erzincan, which followed the fall of Trebizond, the Russians have been content to seize strategic points here and there to assist when the big drive began.

Now they are moving up the Kalkit River Valley, the easiest route to Sivas, which lies on the direct road to Angora. The latter point is the end of the Constantinople railroad. Meanwhile the Black Sea fleet and the coastal army keep pace with the forward movement to protect its flank.

Today's official statement from Petrograd says:

"On the Caucasus front, our detachments, by a sudden resumption of the offensive, and with the cooperation of the fleet in the coastal region, advanced on a wide front, capturing a fortified enemy position in the region of the river Kara Burna."

"West of Kalkit-Tchivlik, our advanced posts broke through the Turkish advanced guards, inflicted great losses upon them, captured prisoners, arms, cartridges and equipment and destroyed earthworks and trenches in the enemy's rear."

Berlin, Oct. 5 by wireless to Sarville, N. Y.—The official statement issued by the Turkish War Office at Constantinople today says:

"Euphrates front: Near Nasiriyeh British troops attempted, under the protection of a heavy machine gun, to break through our lines. Our troops repulsed them with great success."

"On the Tigris front, our troops repulsed a strong attack of the enemy. Our troops have captured a number of prisoners."

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## FRANCONIA SUNK BY A SUBMARINE

British Transport Victim of a U-Boat in the Mediterranean.

NO TROOPS ABOARD: 12 OF CREW LOST

London Expects Submarine Activity Will Hasten Reprisal Plans.

London, Oct. 5.—The Cunard Line steamship Franconia was sunk by a U-boat in the Mediterranean yesterday, the Admiralty announced this evening. Twelve members of the crew are believed to have perished.

The Franconia, which has been in transport service, had no troops aboard when she was struck, according to the official announcement, but carried a crew of 362 men, of whom all except twelve were landed.

The Franconia, which ran between Liverpool and Mediterranean ports, was practically a new vessel and had been in service only about three years when she was started. She was built in 1910 and made her maiden trip to Boston in 1911.

The ship was 15,150 tons gross, 625 feet long and 32 feet beam. She had a displacement of 25,000 tons. Considered one of the most comfortable ships on the seas, the Franconia was called the "bath ship," because she was equipped with more bathrooms and showers than the Mauretania. This was due to the fact that she was used a great deal on long cruises in the Mediterranean.

Another feature of the Franconia was the absence of the Franconia from the boat deck, which was devoted to promenades, library, lounge, gymnasium and smoking room. She was the first ship to have staterooms in the steerage.

The loss of the Franconia, which was chartered by the government in June, 1915, to carry troops to the Dardanelles, is expected to hasten action on plans for reparation against the Teutons for their submarine activities.

In spite of the destruction of many submarines by British and French patrols recently, the increasing number of sinkings reported here makes the Government to serious consideration of reprisals.

In addition to the Franconia, four other ships were reported lost today. These were the Russian steamer Tourgal, 4,275 tons gross, and the Brink, 4,275 tons gross, and the Verj, 4,275 tons gross, and the Verj, 4,275 tons gross.

No details were published as to these vessels.

## GREECE, SHORT OF CASH, SUSPENDS PAYMENTS

Rome Hears Athenian Government Cannot Meet Obligations.

London, Oct. 5.—According to a wireless message from Athens today the Greek government has suspended payments because of a shortage of money.

The petition states that the British authorities have opened and censured 141 sacks of official, registered, business and private mail and "that certain parcel post packages, according to report of the United States postmaster, bore every appearance of having been rifled in transit from United States postoffice to the United States postal agency in Shanghai."

It is of vital importance for the extension of American commerce, the petition says, that the inviolability of the American mail be established. The State Department is urged to demand "an apology and the punishment of the censor and of other officials guilty of opening, censoring and rifling United States mail."

Washington, Oct. 5.—The petition of the American Chamber of Commerce of China has not yet reached the State Department. While the complaint will be dealt with as part of the general case against the Allies, it is felt by some officials that a protest against interference on the Pacific would occupy far stronger ground in international law than the pending representations regarding European waters.

Even if inspection of European mails were construed as a legitimate exercise of blockade rights, these officials assert, there is no excuse for interference with the mails of a neutral country in waters as remote as the China Sea.

## 'U-BOAT AHEAD' STIRS LINER

Passengers Rush to Boats, but It Was Only a British Convoy.

While the Adriatic was steaming past the Old Head of Kinsale, the lookout on the forward crow's nest saw what appeared to be an enemy submarine about two miles distant, off the starboard bow—according to passengers who arrived yesterday.

The lookout immediately signalled his discovery to officers on the bridge, who sounded the whistle as a signal for the crew to warn passengers of their danger and proceed immediately to their assigned places alongside the lifeboats.

As all eyes were strained astern to catch a first glimpse of the submarine, the haze lifted sufficiently to disclose the pursuing vessel flew the British flag and was one of the speedy submarine chasers, sent to convoy the Adriatic through the dangerous waters off the Irish coast.

## SINKING ZEPPELIN SIGHTED

Danish Fishers Report German Warships Trying to Save Her.

Esbjerg, Denmark, Oct. 4.—Fishermen who arrived here today reported that at noon on Monday they sighted a partly submerged Zeppelin thirty-five miles northwest of the island of Sylt, in the North Sea, off Schleswig.

Several German destroyers and two large vessels were trying to keep her afloat.

## Bremen's Capture Told Again

Newport News, Va., Oct. 5.—Another British shipmaster brought into port today the often repeated story that the German merchant submarine Bremen had been captured. He is Captain Reavley of the steamer North Point, and he says the Bremen was caught in a net in the English Channel while his ship was in the Channel about seven weeks ago.

## RAIN HOLDING UP DRIVE ON SOMME

Allied Guns Ready to Blast Germans' Fourth Line.

BRITISH RELINQUISH GAIN AT LE SARRS

Attack from Eaucourt l'Abbaye Fails—Berlin Admits French Advance.

London, Oct. 5.—With their guns already in position, the Allies are prepared to start a new drive against the German fourth line on the Somme as soon as weather conditions permit. A French statement received here today declares the attack will begin just as quickly as observations can be made. The weather improved somewhat today, but, in the view of the British and French strategists, heavy fighting must wait.

The plan, according to advice here, is to drive a wedge between Bapaume and Peronne, thus flanking Mount St. Quentin, in the southern sector, while the British hammer at Bapaume, on the north. The British troops already have occupied high ground on the road to Bapaume, and the French, if they can capture Mount St. Quentin, will command the entire sector.

Severe artillery attacks on both the British and French sectors, with hand-to-hand fighting between the British and French troops, were reported today. In the latter case the British succeeded in reaching the German trenches beyond Eaucourt l'Abbaye, but were unable to hold their ground. The Berlin official statement declares the invaders were driven back with great loss after a bitter and bloody battle.

The British official communication issued at midnight says:

There is little to report from the battle front, except of the enemy shelling Gueudecourt and its neighborhood, and of ten enemy counter attacks in the Thiépval area, which we severely handled and repulsed.

Between July 1 and September 30, besides large quantities of other material, we captured and recovered from the Somme battle front 29 heavy guns and heavy howitzers, 92 field guns and field howitzers, 103 trench artillery pieces and 397 machine guns.

## MODELS TELL OF SLAVE LIFE

Grand Jury Hears Testimony Against Cloak Manufacturer.

The grand jury began an investigation of criminal charges against vesting cloak and suit manufacturers accused of compelling some of their young models to compromise themselves by entertaining out-of-town buyers when they came to New York. This step was taken after Mrs. Rose Kahn, the young wife of Louis J. Kahn, a cloak manufacturer, of 110 West Forty-second Street, together with Kahn and three young women models had testified before the grand jury.

Kahn and his wife swore that a cloak and suit manufacturer had induced Mrs. Kahn to leave her husband at today's home in Arverne last August, after she and the manufacturer had met many times last spring. Mrs. Kahn testified that she had occupied the manufacturer's apartments, but she declared that the man exercised a hypnotic influence over her.

The testimony was largely based on a damage suit brought by Kahn to recover \$50,000, alleging the alienation of his wife's affections.

At most points the enemy infantry fighting on West Front Told in Official Reports

Berlin, Oct. 5.—Today's official report says:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht: North of the Somme the artillery activity assumed very great intensity prior to the enemy's infantry attack. At most points the enemy infantry

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## WEAROSCOPE

A FACT-FINDER IN THE FIELD OF MEN'S WEAR

Registered

reports

An Invasion of Men's London Scarfs

HERE'S a whole army of them in this shop. All hand-made.

Exclusive fabrics and designs. (Of some only a quartette in existence.)

Assortment—as varied as the blossoms in a flower show.

But "London" is written all over every scarf, in the character of cut, design and fabric.

They suggest Piccadilly and the Strand.

Splendid for conservative tastes. Also enough scintillating designs for livelier preferences.

Every scarf bears the label, **CARMOON** A name that spells neckwear leadership the world over.

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